another fundamental physical law first formulated by Professor Max Planck and known by his name. It is best illustrated by the dynamical self-distribution of the field of electrical charge about a conductor. This, says Kohler, is a self-regulating process in the sense defined, for, after all disturbances of such a system of distribution, the one end-state of equilibrium is regained by various routes. Such regulation, he suggests, is a puretyphysical analogue of all the multitude of instances of self-regulating processes in organisms; Planck's law offers, then, the possibility of finding physical explanations of such vital processes, including all the goal-seeking activities of animals and the purposive activities of men. And there is, says Kohler, no other possibility of physical explanation. This is the only directing or regulative principle to be found in the inorganic realm.[1]

In view of this possibility, it is of great interest to note that Planck's law is formulated as follows : The forces of a system *seek* on the whole and lastingly to dimmish the potential of the system ; or, alternatively: The forces of any system seek on the whole and perpetually to approximate to an equilibrium of distribution. This tendency is irreversible and manifests itself clearly only where the momenta of parts are much damped by friction, as they are in living tissues. But the most interesting point is that it seems to be impossible to state this law without using the psychological term * seek' (or some equivalent). Is this perhaps the beginning of that swallowing up of physics

by biology which J. S. Haldane prophesied ? Seeking is the teleological activity *par excellence.*

[1] * Dies ist das enizige Richtungs-prinzip das im Anorganischen zu ent-decken ist.' *Arch. fUr Enturchelings,* Michowik, 1924.